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APPLICATION N	10.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/675,230		09/29/2003	Gouichi Nishizawa	81864.0024	9857	
26021	7590	06/20/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	I & HART	rson L.L.P.	SHEEHAN	SHEEHAN, JOHN P		
SUITE 1		EROE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
LOS AN	GELES, C	A 90071-2611	1742			
				DATE MAILED: 06/20/2006	DATE MAILED: 06/20/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applic	ation No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			5,230	NISHIZAWA ET	AL.			
			iner	Art Unit				
			P. Sheehan	1742				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	ation appears on	the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence a	address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA asions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this community period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply with reply received by the Office later than three months after adpatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ILING DATE OF 37 CFR 1.136(a). In n ication. tory period will apply a II, by statute, cause the	THIS COMMUN o event, however, may a nd will expire SIX (6) MC application to become A	ICATION.  a reply be timely filed  ONTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)[X]	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on 17 April 200	6					
•	•	)⊠ This action						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
٥,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims	·	•	·				
•	Claim(s) 1-4,6 and 7 is/are pending in	the application						
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are		consideration					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	The latest						
· -	Claim(s) <u>1-4,6 and 7</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
·	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or electio	on requirement.					
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	on Papers							
	The specification is objected to by the		. —					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a		•					
	Applicant may not request that any objection	_	•	·				
—	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the		•		• •			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to b	y the Examiner	. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form F	PTO-152.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority do  2. Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have t	peen received.	.,,,,				
•	3. Copies of the certified copies of			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	al Stage			
	application from the Internationa			ii roocivod iii tiilo riddone	ar Olago			
* 5	see the attached detailed Office action	•	• • • •	t received.				
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Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
3) 🔲 Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT r No(s)/Mail Date			o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (P	TO-152)			
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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Terminal Disclaimer

1. The terminal disclaimer filed on April 17, 2006 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application, which would extend beyond the expiration date of US Patent No. 6,811,620 and Serial Nos. 10/799,153 and 10/675,912 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

# Status of the Rejections made in the First Office Action

2. All of the rejections made in the First Office action have been overcome by applicants' response submitted April 17, 2006. The claims are now rejected as follows.

## Claim Interpretation

3. In view of the use of the open terminology "comprising" used in applicants' claim 1, applicants' claims are considered to be open to any additional elements and phases.

The transitional term "comprising", which is synonymous with "including," "containing," or "characterized by," is inclusive or open-ended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps. See, e.g., >Mars Inc. v. H.J. Heinz Co., 377 F.3d 1369, 1376, 71 USPQ2d 1837, 1843 (Fed. Cir. 2004)

See MPEP 2111.03

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# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1 to 4, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Uchida et al. (Uchida, US Patent No. 6,468,365, cited by the Examiner in the first Office action).

Uchida teaches a sintered R-T-B rare earth permanent magnet having a composition that overlaps the composition recited in applicants' claims (column 2, lines 14 to 23) and that is made by a process that is similar to, if not the same as, applicants' disclosed method of making the instantly claimed magnet (column 2, lines 36 to 60 and Example 1 compared to applicants' Example 1). Uchida teaches that the disclosed sintered magnet has a first and second main phase each having the R<sub>2</sub>T<sub>14</sub>B structure and a boundary layer phase, wherein the second main phase has a lower rare earth content than the grain boundary phase (column 2, lines 1 to 6).

The claims and Uchida differ in that Uchida does not teach the exact same proportions as recited in the instant claims, Uchida is "a region that is rich both Cu and Zr" (claim 1, the last two lines) and Uchida is silent with respect to the properties recited in claims 2, 3, 6 and 7

However, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have considered the invention to have been obvious because the alloy proportions

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taught by Uchida overlap the instantly claimed proportions and therefore are considered to establish a prima facie case of obviousness. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select any portion of the disclosed ranges including the instantly claimed ranges from the ranges disclosed in the prior art reference, particularly in view of the fact that;

"The normal desire of scientists or artisans to improve upon what is already generally known provides the motivation to determine where in a disclosed set of percentage ranges is the optimum combination of percentages", In re Peterson 65 USPQ2d 1379 (CAFC 2003).

Also, In re Geisler 43 USPQ2d 1365 (Fed. Cir. 1997); In re Woodruff, 16 USPQ2d 1934 (CCPA 1976); In re Malagari, 182 USPQ 549, 553 (CCPA 1974) and MPEP 2144.05.

Regarding the "platy or acicular product" (claim 1, line 8) and the properties recited in claims 2, 3, 6 and 7, it is the Examiner's position that, in view of the fact that Uchida's sintered rare earth permanent magnet has a composition that overlaps the composition recited in the instant claims and is made by a process which is similar to, if not the same as, applicants' process of making the instantly claimed sintered rare earth permanent magnet, Uchida's sintered rare earth permanent magnet would be expected to posses all the same properties as recited in the instant claims, In re Best, 195 USPQ, 430 and MPEP 2112.01.

"Where the claimed and prior art products are identical or substantially identical in structure or composition, or are produced by identical or substantially identical processes, a prima facie case of either anticipation or obviousness has been established, In re Best, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977). "When the PTO shows a sound basis for believing that the products of the applicant and the prior art are the same, the applicant has the burden of showing that they are not." In re Spada,15 USPQ2d 655, 1658 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Therefore, the prima facie case can

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be rebutted by evidence showing that the prior art products do not necessarily possess the characteristics of the claimed product. In re Best,195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977)." see MPEP 2112.01.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John P. Sheehan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1249. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F (6:45-4:30) Second Monday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

John P. Sheehan Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742